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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/667,747	09/22/2003	Craig M. Carpenter	NMT-013	1903

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EXAMINER

RYCKMAN, MELISSA K

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

3734

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	01/05/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/667,747

Applicant(s)

CARPENTER ET AL.

Examiner

Melissa Ryckman

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 September 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-29 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>9/22/03, 4/5/04, 11/17/03</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1,4, 5, 11-13, 14,17, 18, and 24-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Barbut et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,592,546).

Claims 1,4, 5, and 11-13:

Barbut teaches an aortic occluder comprising a proximal portion comprising an expanded lumen (384) that is conically shaped (385, Fig. 9), a tube having a proximal end and distal end (350) with a beveled end (Fig. 9) that receives a prosthetic occluder (318).

The beveled end receives said prosthetic occluder (317) to withdraw (Fig. 22) or deliver (Fig. 5) said prosthetic occluder from or into a patient's body. Said beveled end receives said prosthetic occluder through said distal end (Fig. 5).

Claims 14,17, 18, and 24-26:

Barbut teaches an aortic occluder comprising a proximal portion comprising an expanded lumen (384) that is conically shaped (385, Fig. 9), a tube having a proximal

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end and distal end (350) with a chamfered (beveled and chamfered are synonymous) end (Fig. 9) that receives a prosthetic occluder (318).

The chamfered end receives said prosthetic occluder (317) to withdraw (Fig. 22) or deliver (Fig. 5) said prosthetic occluder from or into a patient's body. Said chamfered end receives said prosthetic occluder through said distal end (Fig. 5).

Claim 27:

Barbut teaches a method for delivering a collapsible prosthetic occluder to a patient comprising a front-end loader comprising a proximal portion comprising an expanded lumen (384), a tube having a proximal end and distal end (350) with a beveled end (Fig. 9) that receives a prosthetic occluder (318) in the lumen of said tube. Said prosthetic occluder is delivered to the patient (Fig. 5). Said prosthetic occluder is received in the lumen of said tube and retrieved from the patient (Fig. 22).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2,3, and 6-10 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Barbut et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,592,546) as applied to claim 1 above.

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Barbut does not show a chamfered end (end at 350) around the perimeter of the distal end of the tube (end at 350) however it would have been well known to one of ordinary skill in the art to include a chamfered end as this sharpens said tip in order to pierce said occluder.

Said occluder comprises an occluder for treating an atrial septal defect, ventricular septal defect, patent ductus arteriosus, and patent foramen ovale. Barbut et al. does not specifically mention these defects, however Barbut et al. teaches use in the aorta (abstract, ll. 4), this occluder would be appropriate for treating the defects mentioned above as these defects do not require an occluder different than an occluder for the aorta.

Claims 15,16, and 19-23 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Barbut et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,592,546) as applied to claim 14 above.

Barbut does not show a beveled end (end at 350) around the perimeter of the distal end of the tube (end at 350) however it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include a beveled end as this sharpens said tip in order to pierce said occluder.

Said occluder comprises an occluder for treating an atrial septal defect, ventricular septal defect, patent ductus arteriosus, and patent foramen ovale. Barbut et al. does not specifically mention these defects, however Barbut et al. teaches use in the aorta (abstract, ll. 4), this occluder would be appropriate for treating the defects

mentioned above as these defects do not require an occluder different than an occluder for the aorta.

Claim 28 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Barbut et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,592,546) as applied to claim 27 above.

Barbut does not specify said prosthetic occluder crossing a gland, however it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to cross over a gland as said occluder of Barbut passes through vessels (abstract II. 3) and therefore will cross over a gland, when considered from different viewpoints of its path.

Claim 29 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Barbut et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,592,546).

Barbut teaches a method for delivering a collapsible prosthetic occluder to a patient comprising a front-end loader comprising a proximal portion comprising an expanded lumen (384), a tube having a proximal end and distal end (350) with a beveled end (Fig. 9) that receives a prosthetic occluder (318) in the lumen of said tube. Said prosthetic occluder is delivered to the patient (Fig. 5). Said prosthetic occluder is received in the lumen of said tube and retrieved from the patient (Fig. 22). Barbut does not specify a chamfered end at the beveled end, however it would have been well known to one of ordinary skill in the art to have a chamfered end as this would sharpened said tip to pierce said occluder.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

(U.S. Patent No. 5,928,246) Gorden et al. teaches a stent securing catheter.

(U.S. Pub. No. 2005/0004648) Boekstegers teaches a method for delivering a ventricular stent.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Melissa Ryckman whose telephone number is (571)-272-9969. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday 7:30-4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Hayes can be reached on (571)-272-4959. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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MKR

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "MJ Hayes", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

MICHAEL J. HAYES
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER